Residual Risk Program

Erin White USEPA Region 5

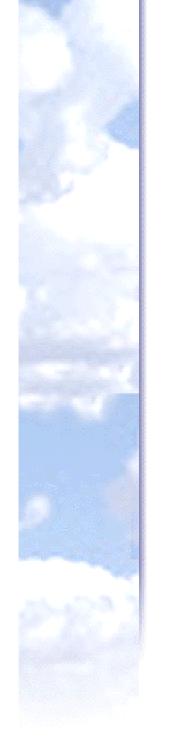


Air Toxics Program

- 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments, Sec. 112
- Characterize, prioritize, and equitably address the impacts of *hazardous air pollutants* on public health and the environment through a combination of:
 - Regulatory approaches
 - Voluntary partnerships
 - Ongoing research and assessments
 - ~ Educational outreach

Air Toxics Program Components

- Source-specific standards and sector-based standards (e.g., MACT, Residual Risk)
- Initiatives to focus on multimedia and cumulative risks (e.g., Urban Air Program, Great Waters, Mercury initiatives)
- Educational Outreach
- National Air Toxics Assessments (NATA)

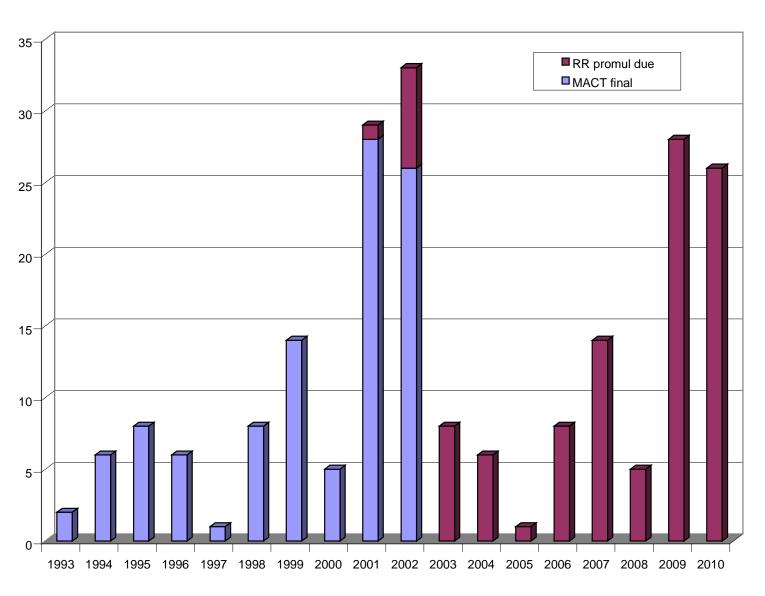


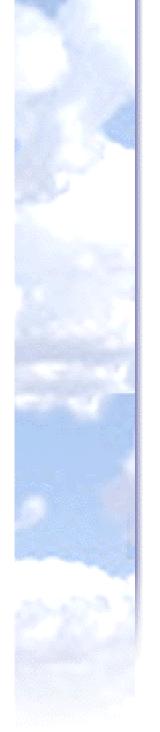
Air Toxics Program in Transition

Phase I: Technology-based program
 Maximum Achievable Control
 Technology (MACT) standards

Phase II: Risk-based program
 Residual Risk standards

Transition from MACT to RR





Residual Risk Philosophy

We will look at residual risk:

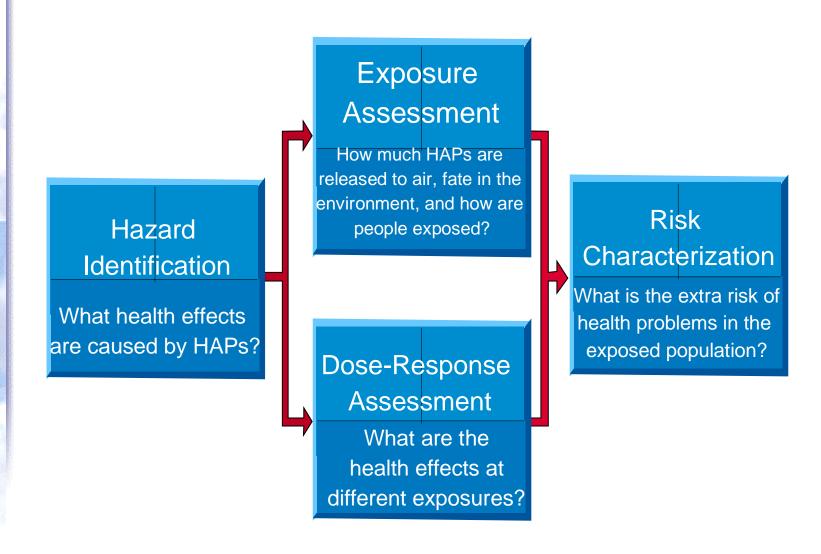
- source category by source category
- and by individual facilities within source category

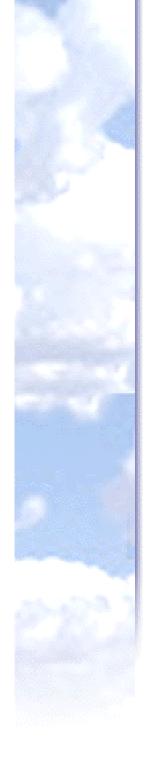
We will attempt to look at risks holistically:

- including multiple MACTs at a facility
- including unregulated emission points, pollutants
- including multipathway risks, where appropriate
- including background, where appropriate

Our goal is to regulate only where there is a risk-based need

4-Step Risk Assessment Process





Residual Risk: Tiered Approach

- Screening analysis conservative, relying on readily available information and defaults
- More refined analyses
 - increasingly more resource intensive
 - ~ utilize different tools or data

Benzene NESHAP Risk Ranges

Presumptive
Ample Margin
of Safety
Met

"Gray Area" -- Ample
Margin of Safety
with consideration of
costs, technical
feasibility and other
factors

Presumptive
Risk Unsafe
Action Needed to
Reduce Risks



• Due 2001

– Coke Ovens*+

• Due 2002

- Dry Cleaning*
- Commercial EthyleneOxide Sterilizers*
- Gas Distribution*+
- Halogenated SolventCleaning*+
- Industrial Cooling Towers*+
- Magnetic Tape*+
- * Active Assessments (or will become active in 2002)
- + Multiple MACTs apply

• Due 2003

- Secondary Pb Smelters*
- HON*+
- Chrome Electroplating*+
- Petroleum Refineries*+
- Polymers/Resins II+
- Shipbuilding*+
- Wood Furniture
- Marine Vessel Loading*+
- Aerospace Manufacturing*+

Due 2004

- Polymers and Resins I, IV+
- Off-site Waste
- Printing/Publishing+

- Dry Cleaners
 - Initial results show elevated residual risks associated with dry cleaners, even for facilities with MACT in place
 - Initiating Agency Work Group to develop nonregulatory approaches for reducing risks from colocated area source perc dry cleaners; Expect majority of effort to be completed by May 2002
 - Gathering further data on identified major source dry cleaners, with help of industry representatives and State agencies; Will perform residual risk assessments on major sources in Spring 2002
 - Will continue to work with the STAPPA/ALAPCO work group and request further ideas for nonregulatory approaches for area source dry cleaners

Secondary Lead Smelters

 Screen complete; analyzing data gathered from industry; designing more refined assessment; more refined assessment to be completed in summer 2002

Chrome Electroplating

Screen complete; more refined complete. Only small subset of sources included in analysis.
 Next step is to evaluate representativeness of sample.

• Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers

 Screen complete; will run ISCST+2000 census on improved data mid-2002. ORD updating IRIS assessment of EO. Will use revised values as they become available.

Gas Distribution

 Co-located sources included in petroleum refinery risk assessment; screen complete for stand-alone sources. More refined analysis to be completed summer 2002.

Halogenated Solvents

 Screen complete; need to add continuous web cleaners subcategory to analysis and determine if we need to conduct more refined analysis.

• Petroleum Refineries

Screen nearly complete; QA/QC'ing results.

• HON

- We have just completed risk assessment on 105/238 sources in category using industry supplied data
- Risk assessment approach
 - HON component only assessed (not whole facility)
 - ICST+2000Census
- Initial results
 - 10 facilities>10-4
 - $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sample > 10-6
- We are currently QA/QC'ing results.

- Coke Ovens
 - Currently being redone with updated data:
 - Modeling 6 batteries at 5 facilities
 - ISCST3 + 2000 census data
 - Ambient concentrations at block and block group levels
 - Quantitative uncertainty and variability for selected parameters

For More Info:

- Visit EPA's Air Toxics Website
 http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/index.html
- Contact Region 5
 Erin White (312) 886-4587
 white.erin@epa.gov

